President McKinley Tells of the Affairs of the Nation.

uses Our Foreign Relations, Plusince, Tracts, Philippine Islands, Cuba, Porto Rico, Pensions, Cable to Hawaii and Mantia, and the Army.

Washington, Dec. &-The president to-day transmitted his annual message and in the civil and miscellaneous ex-to the Fifth-sixto congress. The sail Ha, 418,062,74.

with the outgoing of the old and the incoming of the new century you begin the last session of the Fifty-sixth control of the property, and with proof of the growing strength and increasing power for good of republican mattantors. Your country will join with you in felicitation that American liberty is more firmly established than ever before, and that love for it and the determination to preserve it are more universal than at any former period of our history. The republic was never so strong, entered than at any former period of our history. The republic was never so strong because never so strongly entreinhed in the hearts of the people as now. The sounding for his first with banking incommunities, and the form the provide themselves with banking incommunities, and the form the provide themselves with banking incommunities, and that love for it and the determination to preserve it are more universal than at any former period of our history. The republic was never so strong, because never so strongly entreinhed in the hearts of the people as now. The sounding facilities has been most first with the hands of its authors. The additions which have been minded to find the strong of the provide themselves with banking including a squardum was not lightly fast and the determination of the provide themselves with banking including a squardum was not lightly fast and the form the provide under the new law are in sections where the new law are in secti

A GLANCE BACKWAND.

When the Sixth congress assembled in November, 1820, the population of the United States was 5.285.482, it is now \$1.294.792. Then we had is states. Now we have 45. Then our territory consisted of \$25.052 square miles. It is now 3.345.265 square miles. Education, religion and morality have kept pace with our advancement in other directions, and while extending its power the government has adhered to its foundation principles and absted mose of them in dealing with our new peoples and possessions. A nation so preserved and blessed gives reverent thanks to God and invokes His guidance and the continuance of his care and favor.

TROUBLESOME CHINESE PROBLEM.
In our foreign intercousse the dominant question has been the treatment of the Chinese problem. Apart from this our relations with the powers have been happy. The recent troubles in China spring from the anti-foreign agitation which for the past three years has gained strength in the northern provinces. Their origin lies deep in the character of the Chinese races and in the traditions of their government. The Taiping rebellion and the opening of Chinese ports to foreign trade and settlement disturbed alike the homogeneity and the seclusion of China. Meanwhile foreign activity made itself felt in all quarters, not alone on the coast, but along the great river grateries and in the remoter districts, carrying new ideas and introducing new associations among a primitive people which had pursued for centuries a national policy of isolation. The telegraps and the railway spreading over their land, the steamer plying on their waterways, the merchant and the missionary penetrating year after year farther to the intector, became to the Chinese mind types of an alien invasion, changing the course of their national life and fraught with vague forebodings of disaster to their beliefs and their self-control.

The president then recounts the series TROUBLESOME CHINESE PROBLEM.

The president then recounts the serious uprising last spring, the expedition of the joint allies to release the legations at Pekin and the subsequent events to diplomacy and warfare. "The policy of the United States through all this trying period," he says, "was clearly announced and scrupulously carried out." He discusses the various | 31 propositions that have been advanced to terminate the anomalous conditions

I regard as one of the essential factors of a durable adjustment the securement of adequate guarantees for liberty of alth, since insecurity of those natives who may embrace allen creeds is scarcely as effectual assaults upon the rights of origin worship and teaching than would be the direct invasion thereof. The matters of indemnity for our wronged citiens is a question of grave concern. Meaned in money alone, a sufficient reparation may prove to be beyond the ability? China to meet. All the powers concurrement of the empire. I am disposed aggrandingment through the dismemstrant of the empire. I am disposed think that due compensation may be add in part by increased guarantees. I security for foreign rights and important of all, by so opening of China to the equal comstraint of all the world. These views have sen and will be carnestly advocated by it representatives. The government of usual has put forward a suggestion, that the event of protracted divergence of two in regard to indemnities the matter ay be relegated to the court of arbitrating at the Hague. I favorably incline this, believing that high tribunal could a fail to reach a solution to less conducte to the stability and enlarged prospert of China their than immediately bendal to the powers.

ficial to the powers.

INTHMIAN CANAL LEGISLATION.

The all-important matter of an interceasic canal has assumed a new phase, dhering to its refusal to re-open the uestion of the forfeiture of the contract? The Maritime Canal company, which is terminated for alleged non-execution in October, 1889, the government of the state of the supplemented that clion by deciaring the no-styled Erremin option void for non-payment of a stipulated advance. Protests in remaining option void for non-payment of a stipulated advance. Protests in relation to these sens pase been filed in the state department and are under conductation. Desming itself releved from stelling engagements, the Nicaraguan overnment shows a dispusition to deal rolly with the canal question either in the way of negotialions with the limited inter or by taking measures to promote he waterway. Overtures for a convenion to effect the building of a canal unger the auspices of the United States are not consideration. In the meantime he views of congress upon the subject, the light of the various trans-inthmic appointed to examine the comparate marity of the various trans-inthmic appointed to examine the comparate marity of the various trans-inthmic align translation of such a manal and to remove any bleetles which a canal and to remove any biectlon which might arise out of the movement of such a manal and to remove any biectlon which might arise out of the movement of such a manal and to remove any biectlon which might arise out of the movement of such a manal and to remove any biectlon which might arise out of the movement of the sun of SULTAN'S PROMIEES. ISTHMIAN CANAL LEGISLATION.

REFERS TO SULTAN'S PROMISES. We await the fulfillment of the promise of the sultan to make reparation for the injuries suffered by American circuses in Armenta and elsewhere in the Turtisch empire. His majesty's good dispositions in this regard has been evinced by the insuance of an trade for rebuilding the American college at Harmonian College at Har

FOR THE MERCHANT MARINE.

American vessels during the past three cars carried about nine per cent. of our sports and imports. Foreign ships should arry the least, not the greatest, part of imerican trade. The remarkable growth four steel industries, the progress of alphabilding for the comestic trade, and ar steadily maintained expenditures for he savy have created an opportunity to lace the United States in the first rank f commercial maritime powers. Besides salising a proper national aspiration this sill mean the establishment and healthy rowth along all our coasts of a distinctive infloral ledustry, expanding the field or producible employment of later and apital. It will increase the transportation the rate of the scalboard for zootable employment of later and apital. It will increase the transportation the lateries to the scalboard for zootable employment of later and apital. It will strengthen an army of he national defense upon which the founders of the government and their successors have relied. In again urging minedinis action by the congress on neasures to promote American shipbuilding and foreign trade. I direct attention to the recommendations on the subject in previous messages, and particularly to the optimion expressed in the message of

WOULD RESTRAIN TRUSTS.

THE PHILIPPINE QUESTION.

In my last annual message I dwelt at some length upon the condition of affairs in the Philippines. While recking to impress upon you that the grave responsibility of the future government of those islands rests with the congress of the United States, I abstained from recommending at that time a specific and final form of government, for the territory actually held by the United States forces and in which as long as maurrection commons the military arm must necessarily be supermed. I stated my purpose, until the congress shall have made known the formal expression of its will, to use the authority vested in me by the constitution and the statutes to upheld the sovereignty of the United States in those distant islands as in all other places where our mag rightfully floats, planting to that end, at the disposal of the army and may nill the means which the liberality of the congress and like people have provided. No contrary expression of the will of the congress having been made. I have stood fastly pursued the purpose so declared. So contrary expression of the well of the congress having been made. I have stood fastly pursued the purpose so declared. The state of the institution of local government within the lines of authority and law.

By the spring of this year the effective opposition of the disactand Tagals to the authority of the United States was strundly ensed, thus opening the authority of the united States was strundly ensed, thus opening the authority of the United States was strundly ensed, thus opening the authority of the Englishment of the continue of the architycondition and the institution of local government within the lines of surface, thus opening the authority of the United States was strundly ensed, thus opening the disease, of California.

By the spring of this year the effective opposition of the Benard Boses, of California. THE PHILIPPINE QUESTION.

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from customs were \$23,164,511.16, an increase over the corresponding year of file \$6,251.61 Eccepte from interest revenue were \$5.57.25.58, an increase revenue were \$5.57.25.58, an increase revenue were \$5.57.25.58, an increase of the \$5.57.25.58, an increase of \$1.50.55.61 Eccepte from interest than at any time during the \$5.57.25.58, an increase revenue were \$5.57.25.58, an increase in the military administration have created a surplus fund of \$5.00.00, available of the \$5.57.25.58, an increase of \$5.57.25.58, and increase of \$5.57.25.58, an increase of \$5.57.25.58, an increase of

FOR THE PARTY IN POWER

It will be the duty as I am sure it will be the disposition of the congress to provide whatever further legislation is needed to fusive further legislation for two forms of metallic money, silver and gold. The party in power is committed to such legislation as will better make the currence responsive to the varying needs of business at all seasons and in all sections.

REDUCE WAR REVENUE TAXES

I recummend that the congress at its present resident on should be sectived by the remission of these taxes which experience has shown to be the most burdency of the war with Spain in the sum of 250, 600,000. This reduction should be sectived by the remission of these taxes which experience has shown to be the most burdency of the war with Spain in the sum of 250, 100,000. This reduction should be sectived by the remission of these taxes which experience has shown to be the most burdency of the war with Spain in the sum of 250, 100,000. This reduction should be sectived by the remission of these taxes which experience has shown to be the most burdency of the war with Spain in the sum of 250, 100,000. This reduction should be sectived by the remission of these taxes which experience has shown to be the most burdency of the war with Spain in the sum of 250, 100,000. This reduction should be sectived by the remission of these taxes which experience has shown to be the most burdency of the congress approved April II. 1500, is in successful approved April 12. 1500 is in successful a

CAHLE TO HAWAII AND MANILA.

I renew the recommendation made in my special message of February 16, 189, as to the necessity for cable communication between the United States and Hawaii, with extension to Manila. Since then circumstances have strikingly emphasized this need. Surveys have shown the entire leasibility of a chain of cables which at each stopping place shall touch on American testiory, so that the system shall be under our own complete control. Manila once within telegraphic reach, councerion with the systems of the Asiatic const would open increased and profitable opportunities for a more direct caple route from our shores to the Orient than is now afforded by the trans-Atlantic, continental and trans-Asian lines. I urge attention to this important matter.

AN ARMY OF 100,000 MEN.

AN ARMY OF 100,000 MEN. The personal strength of the army is 100,000 men-65,000 regulars and 25,000 velunteers. Under the act of March 2, 1500, on the 28th of June next the personal volunteer force will be disolarged and the regular army will be reduced to 2,447 officers and 25,255 enlisted men. In 1852 a board of officers convened by Preinecessary to perform this duty alone 's ascertained by the war department at a minimum allowance to be \$5.90. There are \$5.00 more military posts in the United States other than the coast defense fortifications. The number of these posts is being constantly increased by congress. More than \$2.90.000 have been axpended in building and equipment, and they samently be cared for by the regular army. The posts now in existence and others to be built provide for accommodations for and if fully garrisoned, require \$2.00 more and if fully garrisoned, require \$2.00 troops. Hans of these posts are along our frontier or at important strategic points, the occupation of which is necessary. We have in Cuba between 5.00 and 6.000 troops. For the present our troops in that island cannot be withdrawn or materially diminished and certainly not until the conclusion of the labors of the constitutions observed by the new constitution shall have been established and its stability assured.

In Porto Rico we have reduced the garrisons to 1.53. which include \$5 milystroops. Those is no room for further reduction here. We will be required to keep a considerable force in the Philippine is lands for some time to come. From the best information obtainable we shall need there for the immediate future from \$6.000 to \$6.000 men. I am sure the number may be reduced for Philippines the India of a sure time to come. From the best information obtainable we shall need there for the immediate future from \$6.000 to \$6.000 men. I am sure the number may be reduced as the insurgents shall come to accomplish the the surgery that we will require an army of \$5000 and that during present conditions. In Cuba and that during present conditions.

RURAL FREE DELIVERY OF MAIL

to them, their widows and orphana.
FAVORS AN EIGHT-HOUR LAW.
In my annual message of December 5, 1898. I called attention to the necessity for some amendment of the alien contract law. There still remain important features of the rightful application of the eight-hour law for the benefit of labor and of the principles of arbitration, and I again commend these subjects to the careful attention of consress.

In our great prosperity we must guard against the danger it invites of extravagance in government expenditures and appropriations; and the chosen representatives of the people will, I doubt not furnish an example in their legislation of that wine economy which in a season of pienty husbands for the future. In this era of great business activity and opportunity caution is not untimely. It will not abste but strengthen confidence. It will not retard, but promote legitimate industrial and commercial expansion. Our growing power brings with it temptations and perfix requiring constant vigilance to avoid, it must not be used to invite conflicts, nor for oppression, but for the more effective maintenance of those principles of equality and justice upon which our institutions and happiness depend Let us keep always in mind that the foundation of our government is liberty, its superstructure, poace. WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

#### CONGRESS IN SESSION.

Several Important Measures Up for Dircussion-ship Subsidy Bill Has Right of Way in the Senate.

In the senate on the 3d the short session of the Fifty-sixth congress commenced. Aside from the rending of the message shid the administration of the cath of office to William B. Dillingham, the new senator from Vermont, who succreds the late Justin S. Morrill, no bustness was transacted, the deaths of Sena-tors Davis (Minn.) and Gear (In.) being arricanced and the senate adjuurning as a mark of respect to their memory.... At the opening of the sension in the house there were the usual throags the prices and the usual display of floral pieces on the floor, but the proceedings were purely formal, consisting of the rapping to order by the speaker, prayer by the chaplain, the roll call of members, the appointment of the formal. members, the appointment of the formal committees to walt on the president and the reception and reading of the president's massage. Amountement of the deaths of representatives was then made and an adjournment taken out of respect

On the 4th Senator Frve (Me.) addressed the senate on the ship subsidy bill. He had not concluded when it adjourned. Sciutor-elect Dolliver (Ia.) presented his redentials and he was sworn in Sena-tor Proctor presented a resolution of the Vermont legislature asking a recog-nization of and reward for the services of Capi Chark, who commanded the bat-ernor. tieship Overen during the war with Spain. It was referred to the committee on haval affairs. Senator Vest (Mo.) gave notice of as amendment that he will offer to the able subsidy bill. After a brief execu-tive wester the senate adjourned. In the house Mr. Hull, chairman of the com-The house Mr. Hill, chairman of the com-mittee our military affairs, reported the all the complicated and sci-hinery and electrical appliances for their use. The proper care ensive machinery requires men its use. The number of men to perform this duty alone is 1 by the war department at a allowance to be 18.40. There tary instructors in public schools as adopt a system of military instruction. Mr. Dick (O.) introduced a bill to all Spanish-American war votefans to wes when in uniform, their society budges,

### BRECKINRIDGE REPORTS.

The I-spector General of the Army Suggests a Standard of Two Soldiers per

1,000 of Population. Washington, Dec. 5.-The report of general of the army, earnestly recomtirement of officers of the navy, under pmy of the next higher grade, be extended to include officers of the army. Most of our wars have been fought on land, save the report, and as a matter of simple justice rewards for army officers should be no less extensive than those enjoyed by officers of the naval branch. He also touches upon the disadvantages imposed by inferior up to 2,000,009. One canout help rerank in the army, citing as an instance, the China campaign, when Gen. Chaffee, a junior among the international commanders, was advanced from a brigadier to a majer general to give him the rank requisite to his status as commander-inchief of the United States forces in China. Gen. Breckinridge also notes that the grade of brigadier general Is abolished in most of the European armies and is nearly as archale as the rank of commodore afloat.

In regard to the question of reorgunicing the standing army, the gen eral suggests a standard of two soldiers per every'1,000 of population, and submits statistics to show that in the proportion of soldiers to population and to the area of the country. Six other Laplanders employed by the most in the war budget in time of government with the reindeer herds. Topeks, Kan, Dec. 5.—Pool Grinpeace, the United States is far be-

A Rev Ell's a Companion. aged nine, killed Curry Hatfield, aged . 000. 11 years. Johnson claimed that it

### THE SOUTH AFRICAN WAR.

Contal General Stown Thinks the Contes Will He Ended in Levs Than Four Months.

London, Dec. 5 .- James G. Stowe, the United States consul general at Cape Town, landed at Southampton Africa four months to come to an end. In my opinion it is bound fore : left, Christian Potim, a cousin cial law he says: smoog his fellow prisoners at Cape the government to maintain the gold.

Town briging the commandant genstandard has been greatly strengthened.

supervision, with his staff officers and others of the army headquarters here, was at the train to receive him and Gen. Lee is now in command of this department.

" - Ill-inn Bern en Twe Tenine. Sulsun, Cal., Dec. 5. During a very heavy for pesterday morning freight train No. 201, westbound, collided with a work train of five ears and an engine, coing east in a deep cut about for on as beyond Vanden station, causing the death of nine workmen and irjuries of a more or less severe that ter to about 20 others.

The Chicago Evening Post yesterday said that indications on the board of trade are that there is another corner hatching in corn, this time in the December ontion

Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 5.-Gov.-Elect Samford is fatally ill and unable to assume the duties of the office. There is no provision of the constitution that meets the case, but, upon the request of the governor, the presi dent of the senate, Hon. W. D. Jelka, has assumed the duties of acting gov-

Separate Couch Law Upheld.

state law requiring railroad compa- well as instructive information with nies in that state to provide separate relation to the revenue collected in coaches for colored passengers was the middle western states during the made the subject of an opinion in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1900. United States supreme court, which third of the \$295,316,107,57 collected upholds the law.

## FEW PEOPLE LIVE IN LONDON.

The Night Population of the City seventh, her people paying the federal Proper Is Decreasing Very Rapidly.

residence. In 1861 it had a population | ly in the last year is indicated by the of 112,000; to-day it has but a quarter report. The total production amountof that number. These figures, of ed to 107,042,028 pounds, or an incourse, represent the night population crease over the preceding year of 24,of the city-those who sleep within the 000,000 pounds, or 25 per cent. The limits of the old city. During the same internal revenue taxes on this article Gen. J. C. Breckinridge, inspector time the day population-those who amounted to \$2,543,785.18. Kansas do business or perform labor in the produced 16,686,460 pounds, of which mends that the benefits of the law of city, has increased. In 1866 it was 170,- 16,392,393 pounds were consumed. Mis-March 3, 1899, providing for the re- 133; in 1891, 301,384. Those who have souri produced 4,107,696 pounds. walked across London bridge about certain conditions, with the rank and nine o'clock in the morning do not Bushed and Wife's Combined Earnings need to be told about the vast stream St. Louis, Dec. 5.-In a decision of humanity which flows cityward at that hour. But it is almost incredible I. Macks against the Columbia Theathat no fewer than 2,000,008 persons ter company and Sidney Drew, the St. eater the city during a single period of Louis court of appeals declared that 24 hours. The ascertained number for what husband and wife earn by their 1891 was 1,186,094, and the succeeding ten years must have brought the figure gretting that the permanent population should have sunk so low. No wonder the numerous and beautiful churches are so empty. The city is now little more than a congestion of warehouses and shops. The change is particularly noticeable in such streets as Bread street, where John Milton was born and the Mermaid tavers once flourished. But those were in the days when the green fields were near and Islington was a country suburb.

> Discoverer of Cape Nome. Michigan miner named Brintensen, cach The two latter are American citizens.

was secidental. He later auknowledged his deed. Johnson shot Hat-field near the beart with a small born with

### WANTS LAW STRENGTHENED.

Secretary Gage Asks Congress to Amond the Present Financial Measure-Receipts and Expenditures.

Washington, Dec. 5 .- The annual report of Secretary of the Treasury Gage was submitted to congress yesyesterday. He says: "I give the war erday. It is largely statistical and contains much that has already appeared in the public press. The revto be snuffed during that period. The enues of the government from all present plan of the British campaign sources for the year ended June 30. is bound to bring about the result. were \$669,595,431 and the expenditures Moreover, there are 16,000 Boer prison \$590,065,071, leaving a surplus of \$79,ers in Ceylon, St. Helena and Cape \$27,060. The secretary advocates a Town, all of whom are anxious to conservative reduction of war revenue have no cod of hostilities. Shortly be. taxes. Concerning the present finan-

Town urging the commandant general to make power. A majority signed the petition, which undoubtedly represented the againgne opinion of the Boer prisoners."

General to the againgne opinion of the Boer prisoners."

General to the againgne opinion of the Boer prisoners."

General the againgne opinion of the Boer prisoners."

General the againgne opinion of the Boer prisoners."

General the against the gold treasury instead of away from it. That provision of the act which liberalised the conditions of bank note issues was also wise and timely. Under it, as previously shown in this report, there has been an increase of nome \$17,000,000 in bank note issues. To this fact may be chiefly attributed the freedom from stress for currency to handle the large harvests of cotton, wheat and corn. In this respect the year has been an exception to the general rule of stringency which for several years has so plainly marked the autumn season. Nevertheless, the measures referred to, prolific as they have been in good results, will yet need reinforcement in some important particulars. Thus, as to the redemption fund provided for in some timportant particulars. Thus, as to the redemption fund provided for in some timportant particulars. Thus, as to the redemption fund provided for in some timportant particulars. Thus, as to the redemption fund provided for in some important particulars. Thus, as to the redemption fund provided for in some important particulars. Thus, as to the redemption fund provided for in some important particulars. Thus, as to the redemption fund provided for in some important particulars. Thus, as to the redemption fund provided for in some important particulars. Thus, as to the redemption fund provided for in some important particulars. Thus, as to the redemption fund provided for in some important particulars. Thus, as to the redemption fund provided for in some important particulars. Thus, as to the redemption fund provided for in some important particulars. Thus, as to the redemption fund provided for in on the state of th

found response in a necessary increase of bank note lesties, there is under our present system no assurance whatever that the volume of bank currency will be con-tinuously responsive to the country's needs, either by expanding as such needs needs, either by expanding as such needs require or by contracting when superfluous in amount. The truth is that, safe and desirable as is our eursency system in many respects, it is not properly related. The supply of currency is but remotely, if at all, influenced by the ever changing requirements of trade and isdustry. It is related most largely, if not existent to the order of respects to the order. dustry. It is related most largely, if not entirely, to the price of government bonds in the market. Between the needs of trade and commerce for a medium of exchange and for instruments of credit, which a proper bank note furnishes, and the investment price or value of government bonds, which is at present the most influential factor in detormining the currency supply, there is no discernable relation whatever

Unu un! Condition in Alabima lation whatever.

### OLEOMARGARINE INDUSTRY.

It Is Growing Wonderfully, According to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue -Mesouri and Recess Pigures.

Washington, Dec. 5 .- The annual report of the commissioner of internal Washington, Dec. 5.—The Kentucky revenue contains some interesting as from internal revenue sources throughout the entire country came from Illinois, Indiana and Missouri, Illinois heads the list. - Missouri came government \$16,694,171.67. The receipts from Iowa were \$1,574,803.87; from Kansas, \$1,010,178.79. That the London city proper is losing the little | oleomargarine industry in the middle popularity it once enjoyed as a place of western states has grown wonderful-

> combined labors belongs to jointly and cannot be considered the sole and absolute property of the hushand. The conclusion, therefore, was that it cannot be applied to the hus- art said he had done so in order to band's individual debts and is sacred secure men of character and profesfrom the obligations of the wife as sional standing for the office of well. It can only be taken in pay- judge. ment of the joint debts.

Pardoned by Gov. Pingree. Detroit, Mich., Dec. 5 .- Gov. Pingree at 10 o'clock last night announced that he had pardoned both Gen. W. L. White, ex-quartermaster general, and Gen. A. P. Marsh, ex-inspector gen- duce into the plans for mobiliration The Cape Nome mining camp was eral of the Michigan national guard, of the army and the navy methods for discovered by a reindeer driver named who were convicted of complicity in the rapid embarkation and debarks-Linderberg, in connection with a sail- the state military clothing frauds tion of an expeditionary corps. The or deserter named Lindblom and a upon the payment of \$5,000 fine by

and a large number of Swedes also stead, the Troy, Ken., editor, has hind all of the great European na- staked off claims at Caps Nome, been arrested by United States Mar-Three of the Laps sold their claims shal Presects on the charge of imto Charles Lane for \$150,000, and Mr. proper use of the mails. Grinstead Inne purchased from both foreigners is accused of writing postal cards to Middlesboro, Ky. Dec. 5.-At Ar- and natives asversl other claims, mak- Topoka puriles which were defamathur, Tenn, yesterday John Johnson, ing a total investment of about \$300, tory to the character of Cyrus Leland, United States pension agent at

> duck clothing, see the Winard's big as gers to send and receive meanings daily throughout the sain representation of lose persons.

# FAVOR NICARAGUA ROUTE

Esthesian Canal Commission Gives to thin gress the Result of Rts Investiga-

Washington, Dec. 5 .- The report of the Isthmian Canal commission, and mitted by the president to congress, gives as the unanimous conclusion of that body that "the most practicable and feasible route for an isthmian canal, under the centrol, management and ownership of the United States, is that known as the Nicaragua route. The commission estimates the cont of this route at \$200,540,000. This eatimate is much in excess of any heretofore made, and is due to increased dimensions and other features not heretofore considered. The commission also estimates the cost of a canal by the Panama route at \$142,342, 579, according to one route, or \$156,-378,258 according to another route. As between the Nicaragus and Panama routes the commission sums up a number of advantages favorable to the former. It states also that under the concessions given by the Colombian government to the Panama Cana, company, that government is not free to grant the necessary rights to the United States except upon conditions made by the company.

The size of locks, is 740 feet in length, 84 feet in width, in the clear, with a depth of 35 feet. Taking up the Nicaragua route in detail, the commission says that the route adopted follows essentially the lines laid down by the Nicaragua canal commission in its report of 1897-1899. It begins near Greytown on the Atlantic side, follows the San Juan river, enters lake Nicaragua and terminates at Brito, on the Pacific side. The distance from ocean to ocean is about 186 miles. Plans are given for the great harbors required at Greytown and Brito. The most difficult engineering work is the dam across the San Juan river to regulate the water of the lake. The time required to build the canal hinges almost entirely on the time required for the construction of this dam. The commission says eight yars would probably be a reasonable estimate for the building. At least two years will be consumed in preparatory work and opening a harbor at Greytown.

### CENSUS OF KANSAS TOWNS.

Population of Places in the Sunflower State Having More Than 2,000 and Less Than 25,000.

Washington, Dec. 5.-The population of incorporated places in Kansas having a population of more than 2,000 but less than 25,000 in 1900, is

as follows:	
Abilene 1,507 Hutchinson 9,2	29
Argentine 5,878 Independence 4.8	52
Arkansas City., 6,140 Iola 5,3	
Atchison15,723 Junction City 4,80	æ
Beloit 2,350 Lawrence 19,8	a
Burlington 1,418 Leavenworth 20,7	s
Chanute 4.308 McPherson 3,30	м
Cherryvale 3,472 Manhattan 3,41	ß
Chetopa 2,015 Marysville 2,00	
Clay Center 3,000 Newton 6,30	題
Coffeyville 4.953: Olathe E.4	52.
Columbus 2,310 Onare City 2,71	м
Concordia 3,401 Osawatomie 4,2	и,
Council Grove., 1,265 Oswego 2,26	м
Eldorado 246 Ottawa 63	ж
Emptre 2,258 Paola 3,16	15
Emporia 8.223 Parsons 7.60	ж
Eureka 2,001 Pittsburg10,11	2
Fort Scott10.822 Rosedale 3.23	3
Galena	31
Garnett 2,078 Starling 2,06	8
Girard 2.673 Weir City 2.97	3
Great Bend 2.470 Wellington 4.20	=
Hlawatha 2,829 Wichita 26,67	3
Holton 1,682 Winfield 5,58	9
Horton 2,388	٥
There are only two cities in the	<b>B</b> :

state-Kansas City and Topeka-with a population exceeding 25,000.

### SNUG SALARIES PROVIDED.

Bill for Sopreme Court in Philippine Islands Give Five Justices Twenty Thousand Dollars a Year Each.

Washington, Dec. 5 .- In the senate Tuesday Senator Stewart Introduced a bill creating a supreme court for the Philippine islands with five judges, who are to appointed for life and each of whom is to draw a salary of \$10,-000 per annum. The bill provides for an appeal on write of error to the United States supreme court in all cases involving more than \$20,000 and In those in which the constitution of the United States is involved. Speaking of his motive for placing the salary at so high a figure, Mr. Stew-

Wants Prance to Invade England. Paris, Dec. 5,-Gen. Mercler caused a deep sensation in the senate yesterday, during the debate on the naval bill, by pointing out the case by which England could be invaded. He demanded that the government intropresident, M. Fallieren intervened, declaring that such proposals were out of arast.

Population of Russia St. Petersburg, Dec. L. The purislation of Russia was estimated at 15,-000,000 in 1861, the year of the emailcipation of the serfs. It is now salculated to be over 135,000,000

Harmon's Bammurb Project. London, Dec. 3.-Sig. Marconi is avranging to erect wireless telegraph stations along the route from Great For wlater gloves, mittens, caps and Britain to Australia to enable roya-